
GLOSSARY

A-50	Medium/long-range cargo/transport aircraft used to carry airborne warning and control system. NATO designation: Il-76 “Mainstay.”
AGS-17	<i>Plamya</i> . 30mm automatic grenade launcher.
Alpha	Russian elite special forces unit.
AMPS	Acronym: Advanced Mobile Phone Service. Cellular telephone compatibility standard.
An-2	Light utility transport biplane that can operate from unimproved airfields and from water surfaces. Has stealth-like capabilities when flown at low speed and low altitude. NATO designation: “Colt.”
An-26	Short-haul transport aircraft. NATO designation: “Curl.”
An-30B	Aerial survey aircraft with same basic configuration as the An-26. NATO designation: “Clank.”
APC	Acronym: Armored Personnel Carrier. Russian equivalent: BTR.
Arbalet-M	Russian radar system.
ATGM	Acronym: Anti-Tank Guided Missile. Russian equivalent: PTUR.

BMP	Russian acronym. English translation: Armored infantry fighting vehicle. Unlike BTRs, BMPs are tracked.
BMP-1	BMP originally built in the 1960s. Armed with machine guns and a 73mm short-range gun.
BRDM-2	Armored reconnaissance vehicle model.
BTR	Russian acronym. English equivalent: APC.
BTR-70	Armored personnel carrier. Introduced in 1979.
BTR-80	Successor to the BTR-70 with a diesel engine (instead of twin gas engines) and easier troop entry and exit. Initially introduced in the mid-1980s.
<i>Buratino</i> (TOS-1)	Heavy 30-barrel thermobaric (fuel-air) weapon system mounted on a T-72 chassis.
DShK	12.7mm machine gun.
EW	Acronym: Electronic warfare.
FSB	Russian acronym. English translation: Federal Security Service. Russian successor to the Soviet KGB.
<i>Grad</i> (BM-21)	40-tube 122mm truck-mounted multiple rocket launcher system. NATO designation: M1964.
<i>Igla</i> (9K310)	Shoulder-fired SAM. NATO designation: SA-16 “Gimlet.”
Il-20	Reconnaissance EW aircraft. NATO designation: “Coot-A.”
INMARSAT	Global mobile satellite system that provides communications services including a satellite telephone system.
Iridium	Global mobile satellite system that provides communications services including a satellite telephone system.

Ka-40	Anti-submarine warfare and transport/rescue helicopter. 24-hour, adverse weather-capable.
Ka-50	Close support/assault helicopter. Can operate at night if specially equipped. Often called “Black Shark.” Also called “Werewolf” in the West. NATO designation: “Hokum.”
KAB-500	Steerable air bomb with a 380-kg warhead. Can be equipped with either a laser or television guidance.
KAB-1500 L	Heavy laser-guided bomb with 1,180-kg warhead.
KAB-1500 TK	Heavy bomb with TV sights and 1,180-kg warhead.
KGB	Russian acronym. English translation: Committee for State Security. Soviet precursor to the FSB.
Kh-25 ML	Air-to-surface missile with laser spot seeker. NATO designation: AS-10.
KPVT	14.5mm heavy machine gun.
<i>Krasnopol</i>	22-km range, 152mm laser-designated artillery round.
MBT	Acronym: Main Battle Tank.
Mi-8	Transport helicopter. Also used for search and rescue. Has gunship and EW versions. NATO designation: “Hip.”
Mi-24	Multimission assault helicopter. Used in fire support, escort, and anti-tank roles and in air-to-air combat against enemy helicopters. NATO designation: “Hind.”
Mi-24N	Night vision-capable Mi-24.
MiG-25RB	Reconnaissance-bomber version of the MiG-25 fighter. NATO designation for the MiG-25: “Foxbat.”
MiG-31	Fighter-interceptor. Follow-on to the MiG-25. NATO designation: “Foxhound.”

MoD	Acronym: Ministry of Defense.
MOUT	Acronym: Military Operations in Urban Terrain.
<i>Msta</i> (2A65)	Large 152mm gun on a self-propelled howitzer system. NATO designation: M1986. The <i>Msta-S</i> (2S19) uses the same weapon as a self-propelled gun.
<i>Mukha</i>	RPG-18.
MVD	Russian acronym. English translation: Ministry of Internal Affairs.
NBC	Acronym: Nuclear/Biological/Chemical (equipment, troops, etc.).
NCO	Acronym: Noncommissioned Officer.
NMT-450	Analog cellular telephone network.
<i>Nona</i>	The <i>Nona-K</i> (2B16) is a 120mm towed gun/mortar system. The <i>Nona-S</i> (2S9) is a self-propelled version.
OMON	MVD special forces units with riot control and anti-terrorist training.
<i>Pchela</i> 1T	Remotely piloted reconnaissance UAV provides television surveillance of ground targets. Night-capable.
PK	Kalashnikov machine gun.
PTUR	Russian acronym. English equivalent: ATGM (Anti-Tank Guided Missile).
R-300 (8K14)	Mobile short-range ballistic missile for battlefield support. NATO designation: SS-1C “Scud-B.”
RPG	Rocket-propelled anti-tank grenade launcher.
RPG-7	Standard man-portable short-range anti-tank weapon of former Warsaw Pact states, their allies, and their customers.

RPG-18	<i>Mukha</i> . Light anti-armor weapon. Small rocket with a motor that ignites on launch. The warhead is a 64mm shaped charge.
SA-7	<i>Strela-2</i> . Man-portable short-range shoulder-fired SAM. NATO designation: “Grail.”
SA-14	See <i>Strela-3</i> .
SA-19	Anti-aircraft missile. NATO designation: “Grison.”
SAM	Acronym: Surface-to-air missile.
<i>Shilka</i>	See ZSU 23-4.
<i>Shmel</i> (RPO-A)	New generation “flamethrower.” 11-kg, single-shot, disposable, 600-meter range weapon carried in packs of two by ground forces. The warhead is equipped with a “thermobaric” incendiary mixture, a fuel-air explosive, which upon detonation produces an effect comparable to that of a 152mm artillery round.
SOBR	MVD special forces units with riot control and anti-terrorist training.
<i>Spetsnaz</i>	Russian special forces units. <i>Spetsnaz</i> is short for “spetsialnogo naznacheniya” or “special designation.”
Stinger (FIM-92)	Light-weight, short-range, heat-seeking, man-portable SAM. U.S. design and production.
<i>Strela-3</i> (9K34)	Improved version of the SA-7 with a more powerful motor and cryogenically cooled passive infrared homing seeker with proportional guidance. NATO designation: SA-14 “Gremlin.”
<i>Stroi-P</i> system	UAV system equipped with a launching vehicle, command and control center, and 10 <i>Pchela</i> -1Ts.
Su-24	High-speed long-range strike aircraft capable of night and inclement weather operations. NATO designation: “Fencer.”

Su-24M	Attack version of the Su-24. NATO designation: “Fencer-D.”
Su-24MR	Reconnaissance variant of the Su-24 retains missile launch capability but no laser and TV sighting system or cannon. NATO designation: “Fencer-E.”
Su-25	Subsonic close air support aircraft designed for use from unimproved airfields. NATO designation: “Frogfoot.”
Su-27	Multirole fighter aircraft, also ground-attack capable. NATO designation: “Flanker.”
SVD	7.62mm Dragunov sniper rifle.
T-62	MBT originally designed in 1962 with various improvements since then.
T-72	MBT originally designed in 1973 with numerous improvements since then.
T-80	MBT originally designed in 1976. Thought to be the principal tank in production for the Russian army.
T-80U	New version of T-80 with improved armor protection, updated 125mm gun, and a new fire control system.
<i>Tochka</i>	Single-warhead mobile short-range missile. NATO designation: SS-21 “Scarab.”
<i>Tochka-U</i>	Improved version of the <i>Tochka</i> .
Tu-22M-3	Long-range high-performance medium bomber.
UAV	Acronym: Unmanned aerial vehicle.
UAZ	Civilian all-terrain vehicle similar to a Jeep.
<i>Uragan</i> (BM-22)	Multiple rocket launcher system. NATO designation: M1977.
VSS	9.3mm rifle.

ZPU-2	14.5mm anti-aircraft gun. Consists of two machine guns mounted on a two-wheel carriage. Precursor to the Zu-23. No longer in service with the Russian armed forces.
ZPU-4	14.5mm anti-aircraft gun. Consists of four machine guns mounted on a four-wheel carriage. Precursor to the Zu-23. No longer in service with the Russian armed forces.
ZSU	Russian acronym. Self-propelled anti-aircraft mount.
ZSU 23-4	<i>Shilka</i> . Air defense gun. Principal self-propelled anti-aircraft gun system in Russian ground forces.
ZSU-2S6	2S6 <i>Tungushka</i> , a gun/missile air defense vehicle armed with twin 30mm cannons and 8 SA-10 anti-aircraft missiles. The associated radar system is NATO designated "Hot Shot."
Zu-23	23mm twin-barrel towed anti-aircraft gun assigned to Russian airborne divisions.